

**USDA**, National Agricultural Statistics Service

## **Indiana Crop & Weather Report**

USDA, NASS, Indiana Field Office 1435 Win Hentschel Blvd.

Suite 110 West Lafayette, IN 47906-4145 (765) 494-8371 nass-in@nass.usda.gov

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## **CROP REPORT FOR WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 1**

#### **AGRICULTURAL SUMMARY**

Rain continued to play havoc with harvest progress resulting in limited field activity during the week, according to the Indiana Field Office of USDA's National Agricultural Statistics Service. Moisture content in harvested corn and soybeans remains higher than desired resulting in the need to dry a large portion of the crop. Some elevators have had to limit deliveries in an effort to catch up with drying. Corn harvest is running about 25 days behind the average pace and soybean harvest is running about 16 days behind average. Some intended winter wheat acreage will not be planted as late season conditions have not been favorable.

#### FIELD CROPS REPORT

There were 2.8 days suitable for field work during the week. Corn condition is rated 60 percent good to excellent. Twenty-eight percent of the corn crop has been harvested compared to 72 percent last year and 75 percent for the 5-year average. By area, 25 percent of the corn acreage has been harvested in the north, 26 percent in the central region and 36 percent in the south. Moisture content of harvested corn is averaging about 24 percent.

Sixty-three percent of the **soybean** acreage has been **harvested** compared with 90 percent last year and 89 percent for the 5-year average. By area, 62 percent of the soybean acreage has been harvested in the north, 73 percent in the central region and 43 percent in the south. **Moisture** content of harvested soybeans is averaging about 14.5 percent.

Fifty-five percent of the **Winter Wheat** acreage has been **planted** compared to 92 percent last year and 91 percent for the 5-year average. Twenty-one percent of the winter wheat has emerged compared with 73 percent last year and 70 percent for the 5-year average.

#### LIVESTOCK, PASTURE AND RANGE REPORT

**Pasture condition** is now rated 58 percent good to excellent compared with 24 percent last year at this time. Livestock remain in mostly good condition with very little weather related stress being reported.

#### **CROP PROGRESS TABLE**

Cron	This	his Last Las		5-Year				
Crop	Week	Week	Year	Avg.				
	Percent							
Corn Mature	93	87	99	99				
Corn Harvested	28	21	72	75				
Soybeans Harvested	63	52	90	89				
Winter Wheat Planted	55	43	92	91				
Winter Wheat Emerged	21	11	73	70				

#### **CROP CONDITION TABLE**

Crop	Very Poor	Poor	Fair	Good	Excel- lent			
	Percent							
Corn	3	9	28	48	12			
Winter Wheat	2	4	55	35	4			
Pasture	2	8	32	48	10			

## SOIL MOISTURE & DAYS SUITABLE FOR FIELDWORK TABLE

	This Week	Last Week	Last Year					
		Percent	Year  8 30 61 1 14 31 53 2					
Topsoil								
Very Short	0	0	8					
Short	1	2	30					
Adequate	45	53	61					
Surplus	54	45	1					
Subsoil								
Very Short	0	0	14					
Short	4	6	31					
Adequate	63	68	53					
Surplus	33	26	2					
Days Suitable	2.8	4.3	6.5					

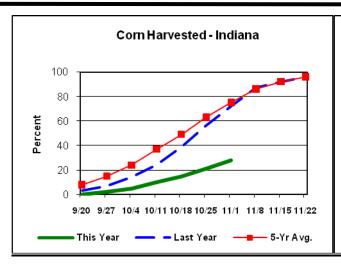
### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

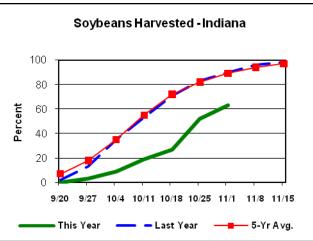
--Greg Preston, Director

--Andy Higgins, Agricultural Statistician E-mail Address: nass-in@nass.usda.gov

http://www.nass.usda.gov/Statistics\_by\_State/Indiana/

## **Crop Progress**





## **Other Agricultural Comments And News**

## Corn Crop Continues Snail's Pace of Grain Drying & Harvest

October 27, 2009

# URL: http://www.kingcorn.org/news/articles.09/CropProgress-1027.html

Monday's report from the USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service (USDA-NASS, 2009) reaffirms that the 2009 Indiana corn crop is continuing its near-record slow pace of development, maturity, and harvest. As of 25 October, 87% of the state's corn crop had reached maturity (Fig. 1, which can be viewed at: http://www.agry.purdue.edu/ext/corn/news/articles.09/CropPr ogress-1027.html) and 21% of the crop was reported as having been harvested (Fig. 2, which also can be viewed at: http://www.agry.purdue.edu/ext/corn/news/articles.09/CropProgress-1027.html). These numbers represent progress that is 3 to 4 weeks behind the five-year pace for maturity and harvest.

Indiana farmers have held off harvest of corn because they have concentrated on harvesting the similarly delayed soybean crop and because corn grain moisture has been literally too wet to harvest without incurring mechanical grain damage or wetter than desirable in terms of the expense of grain drying or price dockage at the elevators. Further delays in harvest of both crops have resulted from the frequent periods of rain throughout the state.

Throughout much of the growing season, the 2009 crop was tracking similarly to the cool 1992 crop (Nielsen, 2009a; Nielsen, 2009b), but has since fallen behind even that very slow crop year (Fig's 1 & 2). Recent weeks with rainy weather and cool temperatures have simply put the

brakes on the drying progress of the grain in standing corn fields around the state. Reported grain moistures at harvest have held steady at 25% grain moisture content for the past three weeks (Fig. 3, which can be viewed at: http://www.agry.purdue.edu/ext/corn/news/articles. 09/CropProgress-1027.html); in line with those reported in 1992 but much higher than we typically experience in mid- to late October.

Even at this late date, some folks seem to be waiting for a miraculous arrival of "Indian summer" to hasten the infield drying of corn grain so that they can harvest at moistures of 20% or less. Meanwhile, stalk health and grain quality continue to deteriorate due to the processes of weathering and disease.

Recognize that grain moisture content typically decreases very, very slowly from late October onward. By late October, one can usually not expect much more than 1/4 to 1/2 percentage point decrease per day with NORMAL temperatures.

The AVERAGE daily temperature statewide for Indiana in October is 53.6F, then drops to average daily temperatures of only 42.3F during November (Indiana State Climate Office, 2009). These climatic data explain why the rate of grain moisture loss in the field "drops off like a rock" during October and basically "flat lines" through November (Fig. 4, which can be viewed at:http://www.agry.purdue.edu/ext/corn/news/articles.09/ CropProgress-1027.html). Factor in this October's cooler than normal temperatures and it is no surprise why grain moisture has not changed very significantly in recent weeks.

The bottom line is that we should not expect much more significant grain drying in the field from this point forward unless that miraculous "Indian summer" arrives in the very near future.

(Continued on Back Page)

## **Weather Information Table**

## Week Ending Sunday November 1, 2009

	Past Week Weather Summary Data							Acquimulation				
	Past Week Weat			Ther Summary Data			Accumulation					
								April 1, 2009 thru November 1, 2009				
	Air				Avg							
Station	<u> </u>	empe	eratu	ıre	Precip.		4in		cipitati	Lon	GDD Bas	e 50°F
							Soil					
	Hi	Lo	Avg	DFN	Total	Days	Temp	Total	DFN	Days	Total	DFN
Northwest (1)							I					
Chalmers_5W	68	28	50	+2	1.38	4	I	27.83	+3.07	90	2662	-551
Francesville	66	27	51	+5	1.56	3	I	28.17	+2.96	81	2607	-326
Valparaiso_AP_I	67	31	52	+5	2.53	3	I	24.77	-2.56	84	2778	-163
Wanatah	67	27	51	+5	2.81	5	53		+3.56	93	2480	-307
Winamac	66	28	51	+5	1.47	5	51	24.02	-1.19	81	2686	-247
North Central(2)							- 1					
Plymouth	66	29	51	+4	1.56	4	- 1	26.79	+0.76	102	2611	-480
South_Bend	67	32	52	+5	1.44	4	- 1	29.15	+3.71	82	2776	-121
Young_America	68	28	51	+4	0.91	2		27.91	+3.34	63	2720	-309
Northeast (3)							- 1					
Fort_Wayne	71	31	53	+6	0.67	4	I	26.81	+4.34	85	2918	-126
Kendallville	65	35	52	+6	0.94	3	I	23.21	-0.27	97	2941	+76
West Central(4)							- 1					
Greencastle	68	28	52	+2	1.67	4	I	37.94	+9.69	92	2717	-739
Perrysville	70	27	53	+5	1.54	4	50	37.32	+11.06	88	3042	-160
Spencer_Ag	72	31	53	+5	1.86	2	I	40.84	+12.63	87	3039	-183
Terre_Haute_AFB	68	29	55	+5	1.02	3		27.48	+0.90	74	3318	-111
W_Lafayette_6NW	69	27	53	+6	1.06	3	55	31.25	+6.35	84	2879	-151
Central (5)							- 1					
Eagle_Creek_AP	68	32	54	+5	1.28	3		34.22	+9.32	83	3337	-56
Greenfield	73	29	52	+4	1.55	3		40.12	+12.80	88	2942	-317
Indianapolis AP	68	32	55	+6	1.27	2	1	37.70	+12.80	80	3468	+75
Indianapolis SE	70	28	52	+3	1.26	2	1	40.41	+14.84	85	2938	-448
Tipton Ag	68	29	52	+5	1.13	2	581	32.14	+6.44	88	2759	-170
East Central(6)							1					
Farmland	76	27	52	+5	1.28	2	52	24.76	+0.25	82	2814	-41
New Castle	74	28	50	+3	1.76	2	1	32.02	+5.77	82	2697	-231
Southwest (7)							1					
Evansville	73	34	56	+4	2.24	3	1	36.98	+11.62	80	3949	-7
Freelandville	69	34	54	+4	1.65	3	1	44.26	+17.93	81	3406	-139
Shoals 8S	74	29	51	+2	1.79	3	1	43.95	+15.44	80	3081	-357
Stendal	74	37	56	+6	2.11	3	1	46.66	+18.51	80	3846	+134
Vincennes 5NE	71	34	55	+5	1.78	3	58	43.70	+17.37	86	3551	+6
South Central(8)							1					
Leavenworth	76	33	54	+4	2.46	3	1	48.29	+19.59	110	3443	+30
Oolitic	74	31	53	+4	1.43	3	50	38.90	+11.40	93	3143	-124
Tell City	76	37	55	+4	2.85	3	i	38.89	+10.16	76	3749	-88
Southeast (9)							i					
Brookville	80	32	53	+5	1.27	2	i	33.36	+6.97	81	3189	+96
Greensburg	79	31	54	+6	1.59	2	i	40.49	+13.93	85	3345	+171
Seymour	77	32	52	+4	1.89	2	i	43.56	+17.26	76	3065	-195

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DFN = Departure From Normal.
GDD = Growing Degree Days.
Precipitation (Rainfall or melted snow/ice) in inches.
Precipitation Days = Days with precip of .01 inch or more.
Air Temperatures in Degrees Fahrenheit.

For more weather information, visit www.awis.com or call 1-888-798-9955.

## Corn Crop Continues Snail's Pace of Grain Drying and Harvest (Continued)

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USDA-NASS. 2009. Crop Progress. USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service. [online] http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/usda/current/CropProg/CropProg-10-26-2009.pdf. [URL accessed Oct 2009].

R.L. Nielsen, Agronomy Dept., Purdue Univ. West Lafayette, IN 47907-2054. In order to view the charts associated with this article, go to: http://www.agry.purdue.edu/ext/corn/news/articles.09/CropProgress -1027.html Email address: rnielsen at purdue.edu

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